Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

Post Graduate Degree Examination – MAY-2019

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100 Marks

MD ANAESTHESIOLOGY
PAPER – I
Q.P. CODE: 7291

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

Answer all the Questions | 10 X 10 = 100 Marks

1. Enumerate the essential and optional components of “Circle Absorber”. Describe low flow anaesthesia.

2. Mention liver function tests and their anaesthetic implications.

3. Oxygen cascade.

4. Horace Wells contribution to anaesthesia.

5. Physiological changes in lithotomy position.

6. Alpha-2 agonists.

7. Anatomy of caudal epidural space.

8. Enumerate the tools available to assess pain in all age groups. Describe in detail visual analogue scale (VAS).

9. Students t - test.

10. Describe the Physiological changes during pregnancy and their clinical implications in anaesthesia practice.

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.D. Degree Examination - MAY-2019

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANAESTHESIOLOGY

PAPER – II

Q.P. CODE: 7292

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

Answer all the Questions | 10 x 10 = 100 Marks

1. Describe in detail about Physiologic changes with Aortic cross-clamping and therapeutic interventions.
2. 65 year old male who is smoker for 25 years suffering from malignancy right lung with BP 180/120 (recently detected hypertensive not on treatment) posted for elective right pneumonectomy. Discuss the anaesthetic management.
3. Nerve block of the face.
4. Discuss the problems and management of Anaesthesia at high altitude.
5. Management of acute postoperative pain.
6. Fibrinogen.
7. Guidelines for the management of Post operative Nausea and vomiting.
8. Anaesthesia in Remote locations.
9. Management of Anaesthesia in a pregnant mother with eclamptic seizures posted for emergency LSCS.
10. Perioperative considerations for open foetal surgery.

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.D. Degree Examination - MAY-2019

[Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks: 100]

ANAESTHESIOLOGY

PAPER – III

Q.P. CODE: 7293

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary. Answer all questions

Answer all the Questions 10 X 10 = 100 Marks

1. Anaesthetic management of morbidly obese patient posted for laparotomy.

2. Anaesthetic management of an HIV positive patient posted for emergency surgery for strangulated inguinal hernia.

3. Compound – A.

4. Pulmonary hypertension.

5. Centrifugal pump.

6. Erythropoietin.

7. Recovery score.

8. Rate pressure product and importance in coronary circulation.

9. Enumerate the anaesthetic problems in a 9 month old baby with history of foreign body aspiration posted for emergency bronchoscopy. Describe the preoperative evaluation, preparation and anaesthetic management.

10. Outline the anaesthetic management of a 70 year old male with pacemaker scheduled for transurethral resection of prostate.

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MD Degree Examination – MAY-2019

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Anaesthesiology

PAPER – IV

Q.P. CODE: 7294

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

Answer All The Questions | 10 X 10 = 100 Marks

1. Describe the various methods used in the intensive care to wean a patient who was on long term ventilation.
2. What is “ABCDE” of Trauma? Discuss the role of anesthesiologist with a patient who sustained severe head injury with Glasgow Coma Scale 4 (GCS – 4).
3. Teaching by simulation methods (skill lab).
4. Nitric oxide use in intensive area.
5. Post herpetic neuralgia.
6. Management of flail chest.
7. Nutritional support in intensive care.
8. Management of poisonous snake bite.
9. Discuss the role of trans thoracic echocardiography (TTE) in anaesthesia practice.
10. What is ex utero intrapartum therapy (EXIT procedure)? Describe maternal and fetal anaesthesia for EXIT procedure.

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MD Degree Examination – 12-Nov-2019

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANAESTHESIOLOGY
PAPER – I
Q.P. CODE: 7291

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

Answer All The Questions | 10 x 10 = 100 Marks

1. Classify opioids. Describe the pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics of sufentanil. How do you antagonise the respiratory depressant action of opioids?
2. Explain the working principle of a pulse oximeter. What are the conditions in which pulse oximeter would be unreliable?
3. Mixed venous oximetry.
4. Ether day.
5. Regulation of hepatic blood flow.
6. Anatomy of the caudal space.
7. Starling's law of capillary filtration.
8. 2,3 – Diphosphoglycerate.
9. Describe the physiological changes during pregnancy and their clinical implications in anaesthesia practice.
10. Discuss the various methods of disinfection and sterilization related to anaesthesia practice.

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.D. Degree Examination - 14-Nov-2019

[Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks: 100]

ANAESTHESIOLOGY
PAPER – II
Q.P. CODE : 7292

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Answer All The Questions 10 x 10 = 100 Marks

1. A 4-year-old child with mild respiratory distress is posted for an emergency bronchoscopic removal of foreign body lodged in the right main bronchus. Describe your techniques of anaesthetizing this patient.
2. An elderly primi with full stomach is due for emergency caesarean section for fetal distress. Discuss (A) preoperative management (B) anaesthetic management (C) likely complications and treatment for them.
3. Anaesthesia for open globe injury.
4. Anaesthetic problems in laparoscopic tubal ligation.
5. Ventricular fibrillation.
6. Calcium channel blockers.
7. Prevention of pressor effects during intubation.
8. Pulmonary embolism.
9. Classify obesity. Discuss perioperative anaesthetic consideration in a 35 year male posted for laparoscopic gastric binding.
10. Anaesthetic implications for scoliosis surgery.

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.D. Degree Examination - 16-Nov-2019

[Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks: 100]

ANAESTHESIOLOGY
PAPER – III
Q.P. CODE: 7293

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Answer All The Questions 10 X 10 = 100 Marks

1. Discuss the pathophysiology and diagnosis of phaeochromocytoma in a 8 year old child posted for surgery. How do you prepare and manage the case?
2. Discuss the anaesthetic problems in a patient with end stage Renal failure posted for renal transplant surgery.
3. Thyroid storm.
4. Diabetic ketoacidosis.
5. Tricyclic antidepressants.
6. Cerebral protection.
7. Liver function tests.
8. Intrapleural analgesia.
9. Discuss the anaesthetic management of strangulated inguinal hernia in a patient with history of recent myocardial infarction.
10. Blood substitutes.

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MD Degree Examination – 18-Nov-2019

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANAESTHESIOLOGY
PAPER – IV
Q.P. CODE: 7294

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

Answer All The Questions | 10 X 10 = 100 Marks

1. Discuss the anaesthetic management of patient with end stage kidney disease for renal transplant. Mention methods of post-operative analgesia.
2. Discuss various anaesthesia techniques used in magnetic resonance image (MRI) suite for diagnostic purpose. Enumerate the problems.
3. High frequency ventilation (HFV).
4. Antihypertensive choices in pregnancy induced hypertension.
5. In hospital Vs out of hospital basic life support (BLS).
6. Anaesthesia for post tonsillectomy bleeding child.
7. Brain death.
8. Role of anesthesiologist in eclampsia.
9. Classify modern anaesthetic vaporizers. Describe principle of plenum vaporizer with electric control.
10. What are the rise factors for awareness during general Anaesthesia? Describe in detail Adequacy of Anaesthesia (AoA).

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